

The National Measures Landscape:

*Excerpts from the Buying Value Analysis of
48 State and Regional Measure Sets*

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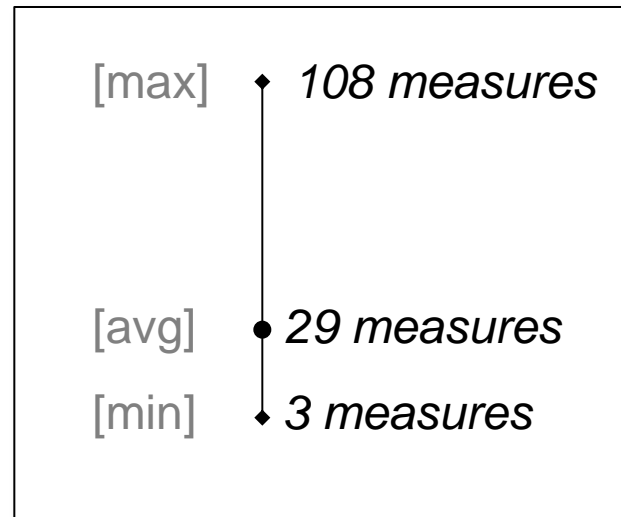
About the Buying Value Study

- Bailit Health Purchasing was commissioned by the Buying Value initiative to paint a picture of the measures landscape across states and regions to inform development of the emerging Buying Value measure set.
- **Process:** Identify and collect 48 measure sets used by 25 states and several regional collaboratives for a range of purposes *and* conduct a multi-pronged analysis.
- **Methodology:** We used a convenience sample of measure sets from states, by requesting assistance from our contacts in states and regional collaboratives
 - **Note:** We did not survey every state, nor capture all of the sets used by the studied states.
 - We did not include any hospital measures sets in our analysis.

Finding #1: Many state/regional performance measures for providers are in use today

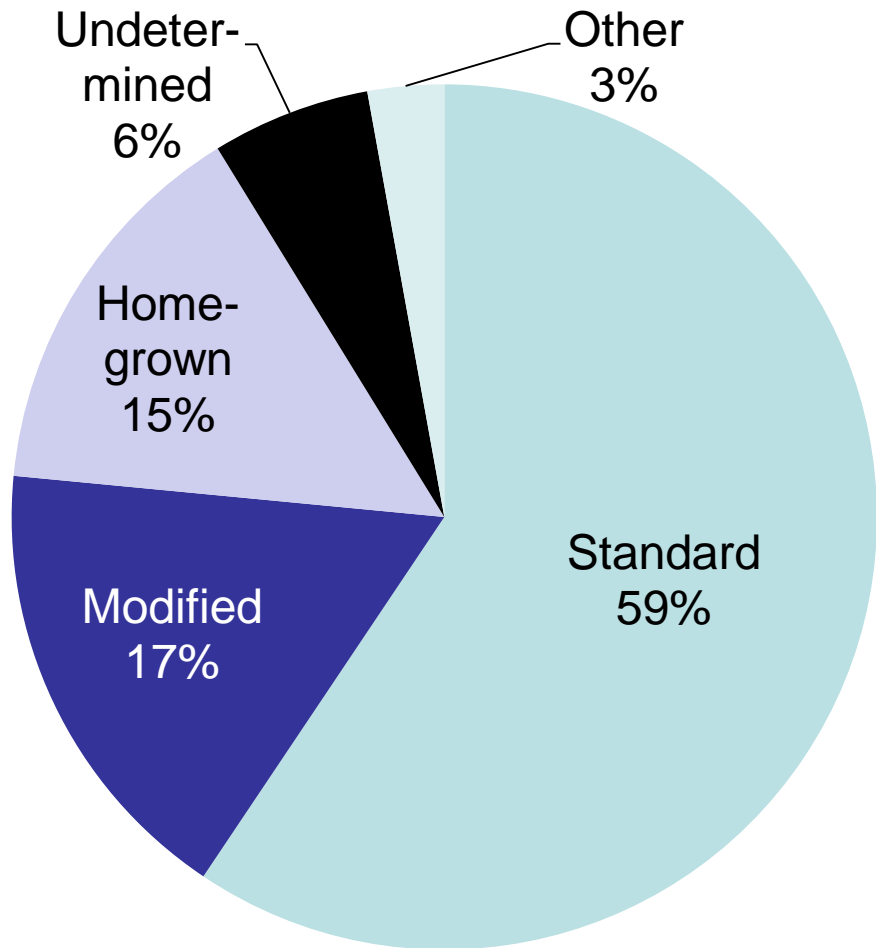
- In total, we identified **1367** measures across the 48 measure sets
 - This is counting the measures as NQF counts them, or if the measure was not NQF-endorsed, as the program counts them
- We identified **509** distinct measures
 - If a measure showed up in multiple measure sets, we only counted it once
 - If a program used a measure multiple times (i.e., variations on a theme) we also only counted it once
- We excluded 53 additional hospital measures from the analysis.

Finding #2: Measure sets ranged significantly in size



Note: This is counting the measures as NQF counts them (or if the measure was not NQF-endorsed, as the program counted them).

Finding #3: Programs showed a preference for “standard” measures



Measures by measure type

$n = 1367$

Defining Terms

Standard: measures from a known source (e.g., NCQA, AHRQ)

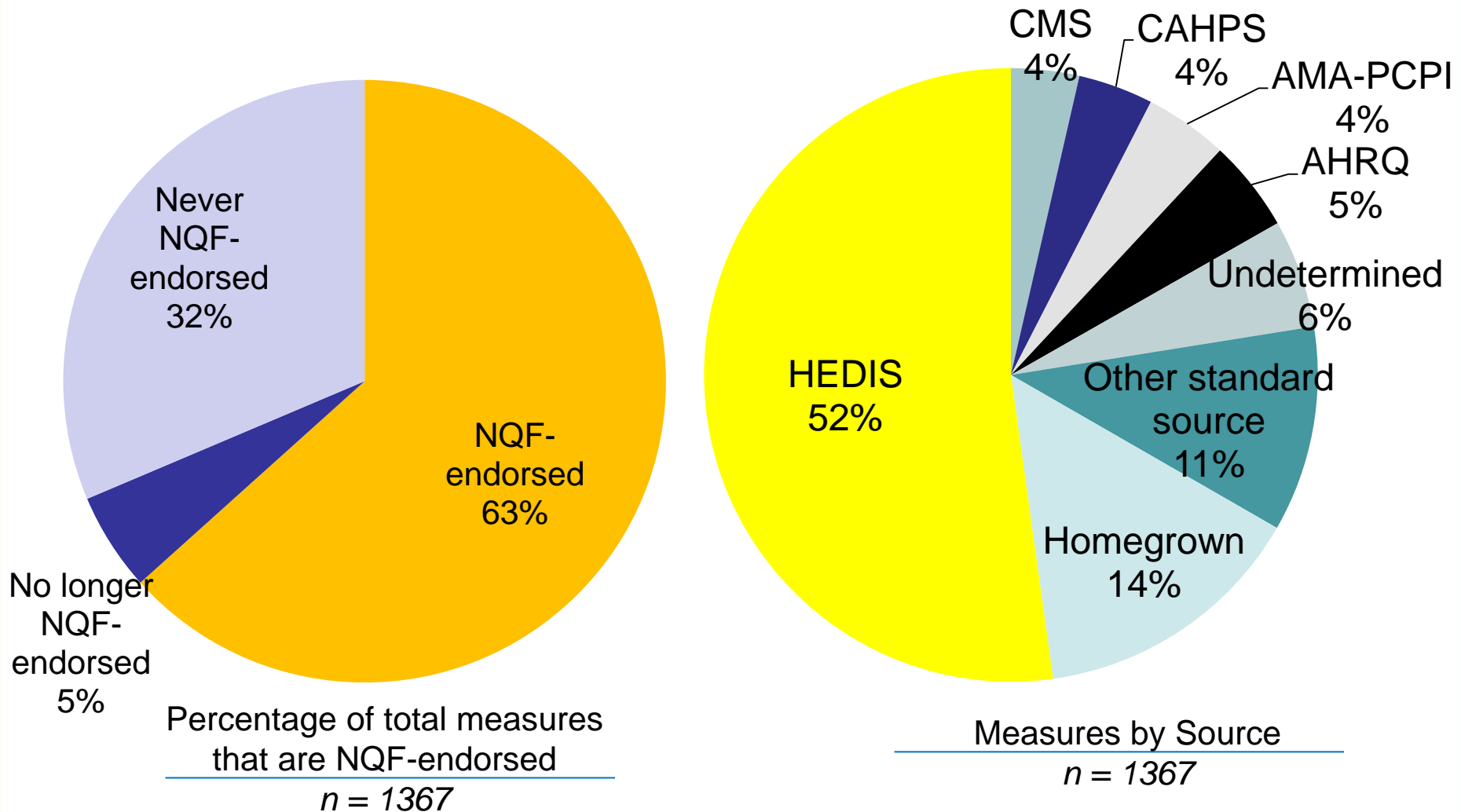
Modified: standard measures with a change to the traditional specifications

Homegrown: measures that were indicated on the source document as having been created by the developer of the measure set

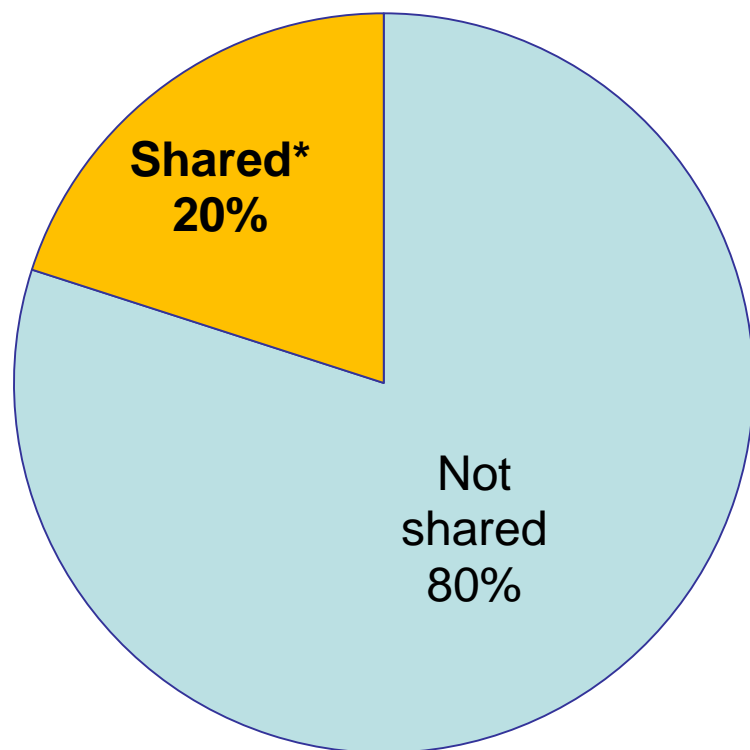
Undetermined: measures that were not indicated as “homegrown”, but for which the source could not be identified

Other: a measure bundle or composite

Most measures used are standard NQF-endorsed measures and/or from HEDIS



Finding #4: Little alignment exists across the measure sets



Number of distinct measures shared by
multiple measure sets

$n = 509$

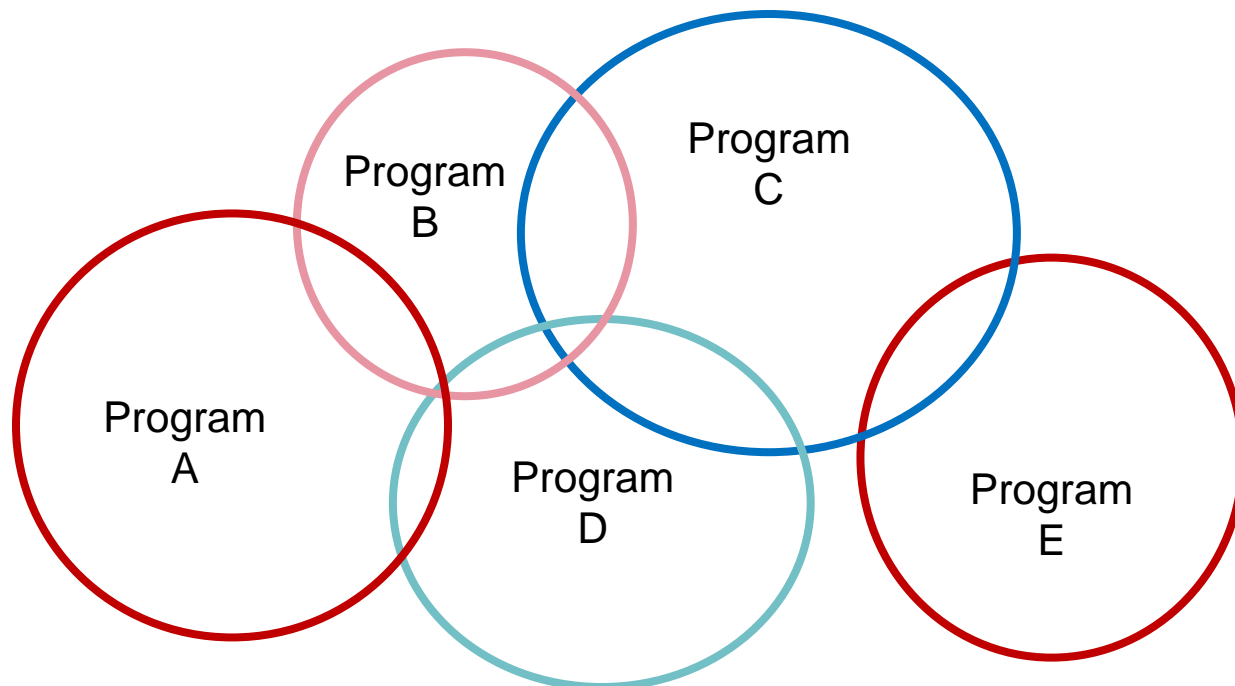
- Programs have very few measures in common or “sharing” across the measure sets
- Of the 1367 measures, 509 were “distinct” measures
- Only 20% of these distinct measures were used by more than one program

Regardless of how we cut the data, the programs were not aligned

- We conducted multiple analyses and found non-alignment persisted across:
 - Program types
 - Program purposes
 - Domains, and
 - A review of sets within CA and MA
- The only program type that showed alignment was the Medicaid MCOs
 - 62% of their measures were shared
 - Only 3 measures out of 42 measures were not HEDIS measures
- California also showed more alignment than usual
 - This may be due to state efforts or to the fact that three of the seven CA measure sets were created by the same entity.

Programs are selecting different subsets of standard measures

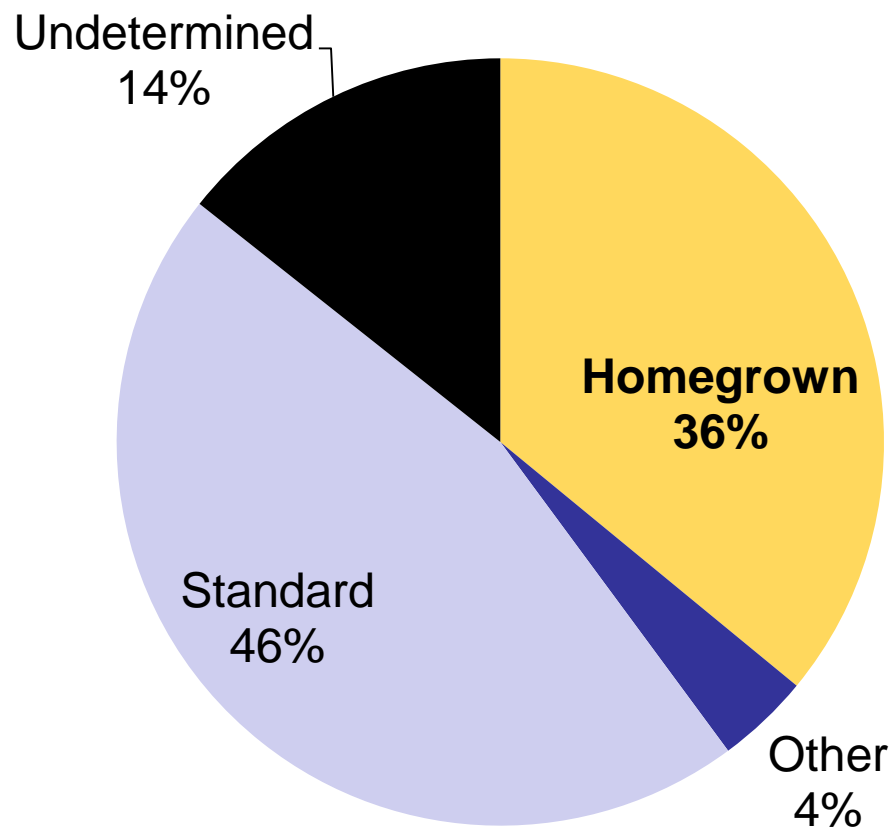
- While the programs may be primarily using standard, NQF-endorsed measures, they are **not selecting the same** standard measures
- Not one measure was used by every program
 - Breast Cancer Screening was the most frequently used measure and it was used by only 30 of the programs (63%)



Finding #5: Even shared measures aren't always the same - the problem of modification!

- Most state programs modify measures
- 23% of the identifiable standardized measures were modified (237/1051)
- 40 of the 48 measure sets modified at least one measure
- Two programs modified *every* single measure
 1. RI PCMH
 2. UT Department of Health
- Six programs modified at least 50% of their measures
 1. CA Medi-Cal Managed Care Specialty Plans (67%)
 2. WA PCMH (67%)
 3. MA PCMH (56%)
 4. PA Chronic Care Initiative (56%)
 5. OR Coordinated Care Organizations (53%)
 6. WI Regional Collaborative (51%)

Finding #6: Many programs create homegrown measures



Distinct measures by type

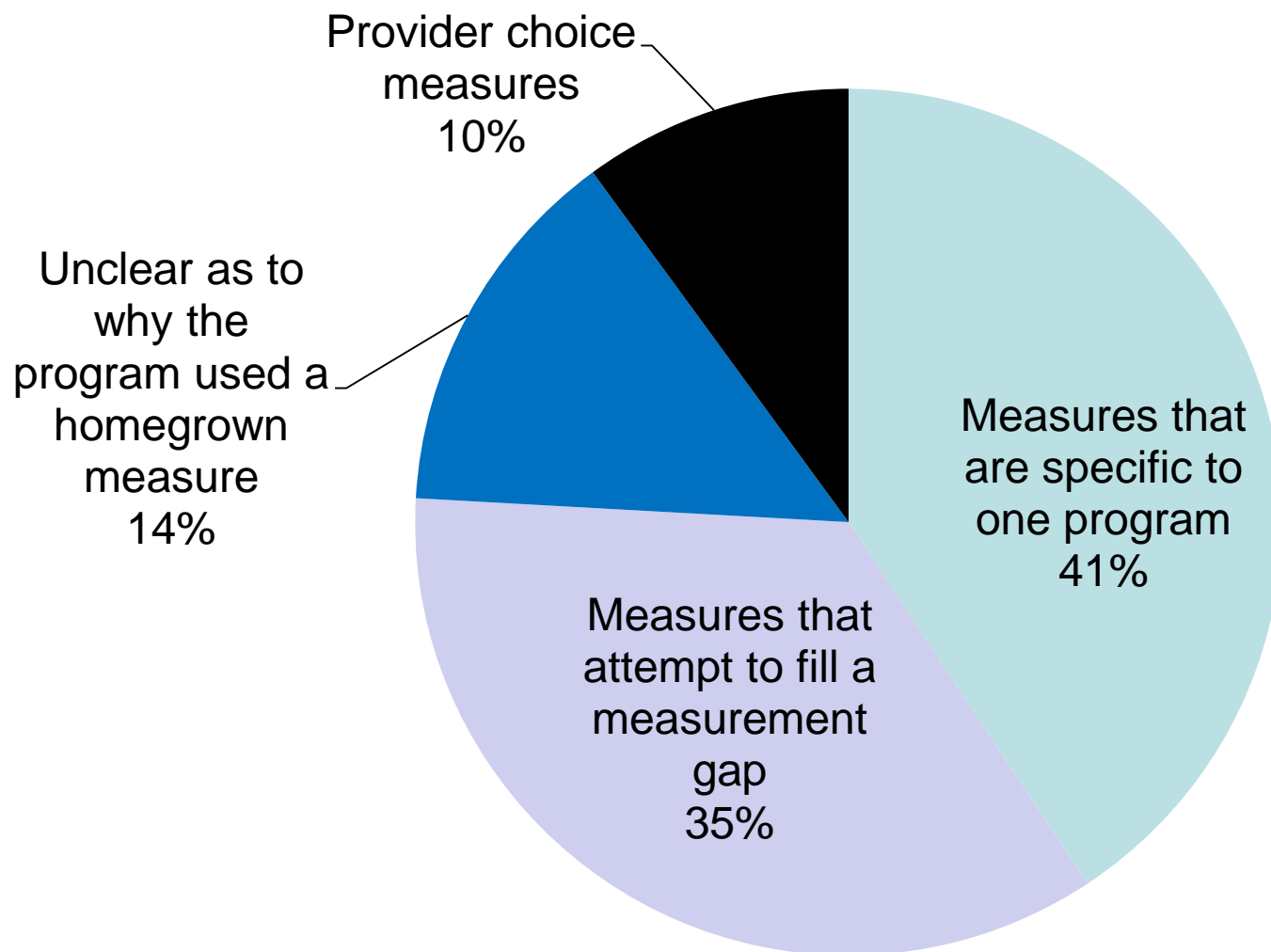
n = 509

What are “homegrown” measures?

Homegrown measures are measures that were indicated on the source document as having been created by the developer of the measure set.

If a measure was not clearly attributed to the developer, the source was considered to be “undetermined” rather than “homegrown.”

Why do Programs Create Homegrown Measures?



Most Frequently Used Measures

- Bailit identified those measures that appeared in nine or more of the 48 measure sets collected as “Frequently Used” measures.
- The measures are organized by the Acute, Chronic Illness and Prevention domains.

Most Frequently Used Measures for Acute Care

# programs using the measure	Measure Name	Steward	NQF #
19	Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (30-day only)	NCQA (HEDIS)	576
12	Appropriate Testing for Children With Pharyngitis	NCQA (HEDIS)	2
11	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment in Adults with Acute Bronchitis	NCQA (HEDIS)	58
10	Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infections	NCQA (HEDIS)	69
9	Ambulatory Care (outpatient and ED utilization)	NCQA (HEDIS)	NA
9	Plan All-Cause Readmission	NCQA (HEDIS)	1768

Most Frequently Used Measures for Chronic Illness Care

# programs using the measure	Measure Name	Steward	NQF #
29	Controlling High Blood Pressure	NCQA (HEDIS)	18
23	CDC: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control (<8.0%)	NCQA (HEDIS)	575
23	CDC: LDL-C Control <100 mg/dL	NCQA (HEDIS)	64
21	Use of Appropriate Medications for Asthma	NCQA (HEDIS)	36
20	CDC: Medical Attention for Nephropathy	NCQA (HEDIS)	62
20	CDC: Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)	NCQA (HEDIS)	61
19	CDC: Hemoglobin-A1c Testing	NCQA (HEDIS)	57
18	CDC: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9.0%)	NCQA (HEDIS)	59
17	CDC: LDL-C Screening	NCQA (HEDIS)	63
17	Cholesterol Management for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions (LDL-C Screening & LDL-C Control (< 100 mg/dL))	NCQA (HEDIS)	NA

Most Frequently Used Measures for Chronic Illness Care (continued)

# programs using the measure	Measure Name	Steward	NQF #
16	CDC: Eye Exam	NCQA (HEDIS)	55
13	Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication	NCQA (HEDIS)	108
13	Antidepressant Medication Management	NCQA (HEDIS)	105
11	Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications	NCQA (HEDIS)	21 (no longer endorsed)

Most Frequently Used Measures for Chronic Illness Care (continued)

# programs using the measure	Measure Name	Steward	NQF #
30	Breast Cancer Screening (ages 40-69)*	NCQA (HEDIS)	31 (no longer endorsed)
24	Cervical Cancer Screening	NCQA (HEDIS)	32
21	Childhood Immunization Status	NCQA (HEDIS)	38
19	Colorectal Cancer Screening	NCQA (HEDIS)	34
17	Preventive Care & Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation Intervention	AMA-PCPI	28
17	Weight Assessment & Counseling for Nutrition & Physical Activity for Children & Adolescents	NCQA (HEDIS)	24
15	Chlamydia Screening	NCQA (HEDIS)	33
15	Maternity Care: Postpartum Care (PPC), Prenatal Visit During 1st Trimester (PPC)	NCQA (HEDIS)	1517

Most Frequently Used Measures for Chronic Illness Care (continued)

# programs using the measure	Measure Name	Steward	NQF #
14	Adolescent Well-Care Visits	NCQA (HEDIS)	NA
14	Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment: Composite	NCQA (HEDIS)	4
14	Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up	CMS	421